Russian Federation – Sarov Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Russian Federation – Sarov GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Russian Federation – Sarov could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Russian Federation – Sarov GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7-10, conducted in 2002. A

two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Sarov. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 97.2%, and the overall response rate was 97.2%. A total of 1495 students participated in the Russian Federation – Sarov GYTS.

Prevalence

60.9% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 70.1%, Girls = 51.7%)

34.1% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 42.5%, Girls = 25.5%)

32.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 40.8%, Girls = 25.0%)

10.1% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 15.7%, Girls = 4.5%)

34.5% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

23.8% think boys and 16.6% think girls who smoke have more friends 12.3% think boys and 6.0% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

6.5% usually smoke at home

72.5% buy cigarettes in a store

41.6% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

36.2% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

72.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home

78.2% think smoking should be banned from public places

50.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them

56.8% have one or more parents who smoke

36.4% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

69.5% want to stop smoking

73.1% tried to stop smoking during the past year

75.4% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

73.5% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

67.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

66.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

15.9% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

7.3% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

59.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking

45.6% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

56.3% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 34% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 33% currently smoke cigarettes; 10% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high nearly 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 7 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; over 5 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Over half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Nearly 7 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Over 7 in 10 students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; Over 6 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.